Light rain; slightly warmer; south winds.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

DISTRESS ON THE EAST SIDE. THE PRESERVENT APPOINTS A COM

VOL. LXI,--- NO. 110.

MITTEE OF INVESTIGATION. The Ray, Mr. Bevins Beaeribes the Privation Caused by Lack of Employment-Chartte. hie Organizations Unable to Meet Demands

-Census of an Allen Street Tenement, The New York Presbytery is going to take up the subject of the relief of the suffering poor. At its meeting vesterday a committee of seven was appointed, to whom the matter was referred, and the Presbytery decided to make the committee's report its first order of

The matter was brought forward by the Rev Jona B. Devins, pastor of Faith Chapel, at 339 East Fourth street, Mr. Devins said:

business at the January session.

"Our brethren are in distress. Their life blood is cozing away. They are dying from starvation while politicians are discussing the bills on bill. Factories are shut down. Milis are closed. Stores have reduced their forces. Men independent a year ago are walking the streets to-day beggars. Men with little bank accounts have drawn the last dollar to pay rent and to buy food, and the end is not yet. One trifle after another which made their rooms a home has found its way into the pawn shop, and starvation stares them in the face. Shall the Church stand idle in such a crisis?

"The Charity Organization Society says that the applications this year are much greater than usual, averaging different weeks from 75 to 150 per cent. Nearly all the men applicants have hitherto been independent. 'A small proportion of the increase is due to the fact that many persons are taking advantage of the charitable interest to secure a share,' but 'the increase is very largely due to the fact that men are out of work.' I quote Charles D. Kellogg, who adds: 'Personally I feel that many industrial establishments have been strucgling to keep up to the end of the year to make the best possible showing, and I look for many nore persons being thrown out of employment after the 1st of January unless the tariff agitation should meanwhile cease. Not all of our workers sympathize with me in this; it is matter of individual opinion with each, as

there is nothing definite to go by." The Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association says: 'Hundreds apply, whose applications we cannot consider, seeing chance of helping them. In that case we try to refer the party to some other bureau or place, as our Bowery branch, &c. I suppose there are over 300 men and boys at present expecting more or less help from us. We have anywhere from 75 to 150 call every morning in

anywhere from 75 to 150 call every morning in bleasant weather.

The Children's Aid Society find more families than usual obliged to surrender their children temporarily because of the hard times. Did you ever think, brethren, what it means to a family to send their children to an institution? Did you ever think of the result to the child? Poverty has terrors that words are too feeble to express. Foverty causes experiences too sacred for the public ear. God help those called on to meet this temptation.

The United Hebrew charities has a daily average of seventy-five men applying for work, and in November they secured positions for 404 persons, a goodly number, but in that same building in Second avenue there is a daily average of 400 applications for ten hours aid ay, relieving some 300 persons, and then the doors are closed. In ten weeks \$52,500 has been used by this office in relief.

Ballington Booth of the Salvatien Army says that he despairs of giving the many applicants in miserable pittance that will keep life and body together. Within the last year he says: We have been enabled to find employment for 6,380 people, but in spite of this he adds. The prospect for the winter is among the darkest ever recorded in this city and others for the last ten or fifteen years. I think I have been a careful student of economical and sociological questions for some time, and I am not a pessimist or an alarmist, but the number reported by our Slum Brigades, lescue Brigades, and Food and Shelter Brigades, and sociological questions for some time, and I am not a pessimist or an alarmist, but the number reported by our Slum Brigades, head of suitable warm clothing, was never more sorrowful or depressing.

"A few weeks ago, in a quiet manner, a few east side workers organized a committee to give work to heads of families at a low rate of wages. We have a section of the flithiest streets of New York, east of the Bowerr, in the Hebrew quarter, where in a mile square there is a third of a million people, which we are a third o easant weather.'
"The Children's Aid Society find more fam-

haps sixty men are sweeping there to-day at a dollar each, and hundreds stand ready to take such a position. We also have a garment factory where forty men and women work, the wages ranging from 50 to 70 cents a day and a light luccheon; now we pay 60 and 70 cents a day, but 300 men came to our loft in four days willing to work eight hours for 50 cents, and we sould not take one of the 300, nor one of the hundreds that are coming every week. The finished work is given to the South Caro-lina cyclone sufferers, so that the workmen here shall not suffer through competition."

Mr. Devins gave this census of a single tene-ment house in Allen street:

Fitsea, (amilies in house-ten families in great need-

Mr. Dovins gave this census of a single tenement house in Allen street:

Pitteen inmilies in house-ten families in great need two families have usual amount of work one family disreputable. In most of these families there is only one wage earner, the children being all sinail.

First family-Five in family: closs maker, out of wars almost one year, become Three in tamily, it always a subject of the sinail of the sinail

Mr. Devins said that there were 30,000 union men and twice as many non-union men out of work in the city. Good could be done by giving men work at cleaning the streets, but some one must furnish the money with which to pay the men. It would be a helpful thing to establish a Workingman's Loan Association, a sort of laboring man's pawn shop, where he could pawn things at reasonable rates.

Eider Savage of the Adama Memoriai Church thought the Presbyteryshould not go into promiscuous charities, and ought not to encroach upon the work of regular organizations.

Dr. Birch of the Bethamy thirch on Fast 137th street, said he thought that by the time Mr. Bevins's committee would be ready to report the work it was intended to attend to perfect the work it was intended to attend Mr. Devins said that there were 30,000 unfor

lifth street, said he thought that by the time Mr. Bevins's committee would be ready to report the work it was intended to attend to would be in the hands of the different denominations in all the districts in the city. Later Dr. Birch said that all the ministers Protestant and Catholic, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards were to meet at 10 ociock to-morrow morning in the borth New York Congregational Church, in hast 14:50 street, hear Willis avenue, and bryanize for the work of relieving the sudering in their districts. Dr. Birch said cimilar meetings were to be held in other parts of the city.

Kiliaen Van Rensselaer said the present powerty and distress were due to the craze of this country a year ago." but he thought it was the outy of the Presbytery to help those in trouble.

John Hall said he had served on the committee appointed at the Couper Union meet-ag in the hard times of 1875, and he found that many men who could earn fair wages in le said there was a practical side to the mer of helping the suffering, and suggest hat the promoters of charity should profit he experience of the Helief Committee

the experience or the second that the committee Mr. Devine's resolutions that the committee On

them by sewing, but has not been able to get work for several weeks. Yesterday found her without lood or money to nay the landlord. Mrs. Reger is a German and knows very little lug-lish. Her hosband died but eight weeks ago, leaving her with three young crifferen one of whom is ill with the mession. She had two of her children with her white Mrs. Henry car-ried one in her arms. The children were pale and peorly clad.

orly clad. in their homes until after Christmas. More than \$20 was raised in the court room and divided between the women. Justice Steekier and Civil Justice elect Bolte, who was sitting on the bench with him, contributed, as did most of the spectators, litigants, and lawyers present.

DE COIT'S HAPPY FIMILY.

The Socialists, C. L. U., C. L. F., and All the

Rest, Invited to a Conference. Dr. Stanton Colt of the University Settlement was hard at work yesterday. He has a plan to have a monster petition signed by all the workingmen in the city, to be sent to the Legislature praying for the appropriation of money for public works to provide employment for workingmen.

He started out early in the day to invite all the central labor bodies to attend a conference to be held in the Neighborhood Guild, 26 Delancey street, on Thursday, and struck the lancey street on Thursday, and struck the Big Board of Walking Delegates when it was in full accepted. The invitation was accepted and then he started for a meeting of the Little Board, and got there ahead of time. Secretary Brown accepted the invitation for the rest, and Dr. Coit horried out. When the Board met there was a long wrangle, and finally it was decided not to necest the invitation.

Meantime Dr. Coit sought out other central bodies. At last accounts he had visited the Central Labor I nion, the Central Labor Federation, the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Labor Party, and D. A., 253, R. of L.

20.000 IN NEED IN PITISEURGH.

Work at 81 a Day. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.-The committee for

the relief of the unemployed of the city of Pittsburgh received \$3.835 additional subscriptions to-day, making a total of about \$17,000. Employment upon city work has been given to 225 men at Highland Park, and as many more are engaged for Schenley Park to-morrow. Each man is to receive \$1 a day, and to be paid at the end of each day's work. At the Superintendent of Public High ways' office to-day 410 men were engaged, and when the o-day 410 men were engaged, and when the ffice closed as many more were waiting out-

office closed as many more were waiting outside.

The jam there was frightful. Chairs and other furniture were broken and a telephone torn off the wall by the rush of applicants. Men accustomed to earning from \$3 to \$5 scrambled for the \$1 chancs.

A formal appeal to the public for help was issued by the committee to-night. The number of needy persons here, according to the enumeration just taken by the police, is about 20,000.

A Public Subscription to be Opened and a

Rellef Committee Appointed. Bosros, Dec. 18.-The question now to assist the unemployed poor of the city was discussed in the Common Council chamber this afternoon by a large number of prominent citizens. Mayor Matthews prosided, and in presenting the matter to the meeting said it was almost impossible to exaggerate the condition of affairs among the unemployed.

It was voted that a public subscription list be opened at once, and a permanent executive committee of litteen citizens be appointed to receive subscriptions and take general charge of relief. The Mayor will announce the committee later.

sparingly at breakfast, correspondingly so at o'clock dinner. The idea is that all shall forego their dinner on that day, and give the amount that they would naturally spend for it

amount that they would have so far con-to the poor.

Members of the Temple have so far con-tributed \$100, in sums ranging from 10 cents to \$5, and it is expected that Friday's fast will swell the amount to \$300. The idea is to in-duce the other churches of the city to act in

blew open the safe with gunpowder. An empty powder can was left near the safe. The thieves secured \$200 worth of stamps and \$300 in cash. The new Town Hall was broken into also, and some tools were stolen, presumably by the same thieves. Four families live in the building, but no one seems to have heard the burglars in their work.

The Post Office inspectors in this city are greatly worked up over the burglary, which followed twenty-four hours after one of the same character at Hudson. Inspector Jacobs has been assigned to both cases. It is his opinion that the robberies were committed by members of the same gang which gave the Post Office authorities so much trouble last white. Between Jan. I and March 10 more than twenty Post Offices were robbed in the castern part of the State. Most of the burglaries were attributed to the gang headed by Joe Pobbs, who is now in Sing Sing prison. The burglaries were arrested, bobbs and two of his companions were arrested. Bobbs and two of his companions were convicted. The Post Office inspectors think that the other members of the companions were convicted. The Post Office inspectors think that the other members of the

gang are at work again.

Dobbs was a hospital nurse. Police Capt.

Eason of brooklyn said of him:

Dobbs is one of the worst customers I Eason of Brooklyn said of him:

Dobbs is one of the worst customers I ever saw. He passed off for a trained nurse and went about getting situations. He never staved long in a place, and wherever he was a nurse a lurgiary was prefty sure to be committed. The fallow has any as a sure of the said mitted. The fellow has such a smooth pla-ible way of talking that he seemed to have h no trouble in getting employment. He picked out places, laid the plans, and his pals did the

TRAMPS DISARM A POLICEMAN.

One Attempts to Kill the Recorder Who Sentenced Them to Prison,

BONDOUT, Dec. 18.-While endeavoring to arrest three tramps this afternoon for larceny, Policeman William Vogt was overpowered, his pistol and club taken away, and he was kicked and beaten. His nose was broken, and he was
cut and bruised about the body. He fought
bravely, and while word was telephoned to
headquarters for assistance he followed the
fleeing tramps. Sergeant Cabill and Policeman Sullivan, who were despatelled by Chief
Hood, bromptly reached the scene and revered
the men with their pistols. The tramp, who
had Yest's weapon in his possession attempted
to bre it but was warned by Sergeant Cabill that
the reased his hand he would be a dead man.
This somewhat rewed them and they surreduced, but while being handcuffed they
took advantage of the fact that the officers had
not their revolvers in their pockets and made
desperate fight. It became necessary to teat
them into submission before they could be
inken to Police Headquarters. They gave
their names and ages as John Cestelle, 1:
Joseph Hingins, ib, and Frank Stone, 3. Beacrder Clare sentenced them to six months in
the Albany perification of the sentence were being
made out estelle made a viscus attack upon
the fectorier, and threatened to kill him. The
prisences were scaled by his felood and three
palcemen who were present and a light lock
price in the court recome licetorier; line then
to the pealerniary to marran. Cantello who
is a powerful man of about 175 pounds weight. and beaten. His nose was broken, and he was

JURYMAN A. B. LOW INSANE.

SUDDEN END OF MR. BROOKE'S DY-PENCE OF MEYER.

Attacked While in the Jury Box-He Was Confined at Bloomingdate Several Years Ago-This Fact He Bented to Justice Barrett Before He Was Sworn as a Juror-A Commission to Examine Him.

The Meyer murder trial was interrupted yesterday morning by a dramatic incident which may result in the dismissal of the present jury and a repetition of the trial before a new jury. At 10% o'clock Mr. Brooke began summing up for the defence. He gained the close attention of every juryman, and his minute analysis of the facts, which went to discredit the testimony of Muller, was listened to attentively by every person in the court room, when Mr. Brooke suddenly stopped. The most distant speciators had noticed an uneasy motion among the jurors and lawyers. and the reporters who sat close to the jury box saw that "Juror No. 7." whose name is Alexander It Low, had become Ill. Mr. Brooke had taken up for comment the proof of Bramil's death required by the insurance companies. He said that Witness Muller had faisely sworn to several statements. Reading the first of these statements, Mr. Prooke had said slowly and impressively: Perjury No. 1!

It was at that point he stopped. Juror Low for some time had shown evidence that he was distressed by his effort to pay strict attention to the lawyer's address. At this point his head began twitching and jorking nervously. After a pause Mr. Brooke said, ad-

point his head began twitching and jerking nervously. After a pause Mr. Brooke said, addressing Low:

Do you not feel well, sir?"

The juror answered: "I am all right." I am all right." He looked so far from being all right that Mr. Brooke did not proceed at once, and a court officer passed a glass of water to the juror. He attempted to drink, but could not hold the glass. Juro No. Clook the glass from him, and just as Justice Barrett asked nervously. "Is the juror iii?" Low stiffened convulsively and fell back in his chair.

All the lawyers were on their feet by this time, and as the man fell back unconscious. Br. O'sullivan jumped into the jury box and, holding the patient's head up with one hand, with the other tore open his collar and shirt neck band. There was intense excitement in the court room, but the attendants checked any domonstration. Low is a large, heavy man, weighing probably 225 pounds, but the attendant of a juryman, soon had him lifted over the shoulders of the two jurors between his seat and the end of the jury box, and then, assisted by a court attendant, carried him into the Clerk's office adjoining. Then Dr. O'sullivan sent attendants for water, a towel, and ice loosened the patient's cothing, and placed him in as comfortable a position as possible before a lounge was brought in from Justice Barrett's chamber. Low soon recovered consciousness, but he was not rational. "Cerebral congestion," said Dr. O'sullivan as he tried to quiet the patient, who was rapidly becoming violent.

In the court room there was a few moments' stience after the office door had closed and shut the stricken juror out of eight. But the instant his violent cries were heard, and it was

in the court room there was a few momenta' silence after the office door had closed and shut the stricken jurer out of sight. But the instant his violent cries were heard, and it was known that the trouble was something more than a fainting fit. District Attorney Nicoli called out for a doctor. Young Dr. Minden, who was Brandt's attending physician, was seated near Mr. Nicoli, and the latter asked him to go to the afflicted man. Then Mr. Nicoli sent a messenger into the office to tell pr. O'sullivan to come out. Dr. O'sullivan re-

ble opened at once, and a permanent executive committee of lifteen citizens be appointed to receive subscriptions and take general charge of relief. The Mayor will announce the committee later.

CHURCH FOLK TO FAST ON PRIDAY, And Give the Money Their Disners Would the Money The Money Their Disners Would t

the District Attorney that he was satisfied with Low's mental soundness, and the jury was sworn.

This started the lawyers gossiping as to the legal status of the case in the event that it should be proved that Low purposely conceiled anything concerning his mental state which the Justice endeavored to learn. Interest in this discussion was added by the fresh recollection in the minds of the gossipers of the similar illness of Juror Paralise in this Buchanan poisoning case. Faradise was stricken down in the Astor House after the case had gone to the jury for a verdict, and Mr. Brooke, then as now counsel for the defendant, endeavored in vain to induce lifecorder Smyth to grant a motion for a mistrial on the ground that the stricken juror was not fit to give an intelligent verdict. But in the Buchanan case the inwyers for the defence endeavored to bring about a dismissal of the jury, while the people's attorneys contonical for the contrary course. Estering, after Assistant District Attorney Wellman had visited the office where Juror Lowwas being carefor, all the representatives of the District Attorney's office began saying that the jury would have to be dismissed and a new one secured. Mr. Brooke and his associates on the contrary, confidently asserted that the trial should and would be concluded with this jury. These ice on his head, give him a good night's rest, and Juror Low will be as good a man a sever he was, "exclaimed District adjourned court until this morning, saying to the jury: "I shall appoint a commission to examine the jury: "I shall appoint a commission to examine

journed court until this morning, saying to the jury:

"I shall appoint a commission to examine into the condition of the afflicted juryman. If the commission repeats to morrow as I hope it will that the jury is in a proper condition to continue his duties here, the trial journ for another day."

Justice larrest then announced to the counsel that he appointed Drs. (arios McDonald and thates it. Dana a commission to inquire into Juryr Low's mental and phresical condition. The commission would be instructed to report to the Court this morning.

Mr. Low was still lying on a bunge in the Clerk's office, his head encased in an ice can, the was already less violent and was endeavoring painfully to convince his attendants that he was all right. "This is it & Mindon." he exclaimed, taking

lie was already less violent, and was endeavering painfully to convince his attendants that he was all right.

"This is De Minden." he exclaimed taking hold of that thysician. This is Dr. O'Sullivan, and he has a cigar in his left hand, say Dr. O'Sullivan of the hold of the thysician of a lawyer in this case and I'm just going to tell you.

"Bush" exclusioned Dr. O'Sullivan. "Don't excite yourself."

Bush and I am only a human being. Here I am sane! I am only a human being. Here I am on I taketts: I am sane. I'm a Massin There is the particular tooked about him implements of his sanity. Then he should out the same of his sanity. Then he should out the same statements over and over, and asked "Am I not sane."

A call had brought an ambutance from the Chambers Street inscitat, and the patient

I DITH BELL'S DEATH.

Evidently There Is Suspicion that She Wat The body of Edith Bell, 16 years old, a daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards Bell. the editor of the Weekly Flag, a newspaper published in Astoria, was exhumed in St. Michael's Cemetery, In Newtown, yesterday, under the direction of Coroner Emanuel Brandon. The girl was found dead in her father's home in Debevoise avenue, Astoria, Friday morning last. It is said she had been suffering from diphtheria and proumonia-There was no one present when she died and, it is asserted she never received medical attendance. In September last a youngerchild of Bell's died under similar circumstances. A post-mortem examination was held, and the physicians finally came to the conclusion that he died of typhoid malaria. This child was also found dead in a room in which it is said he had been locked by his stepmother. This second death aroused suspicion, and Dr. Otto L. Mulot of the Long Island City Board of Health on Saturday requested Coroner Brandon to make an investigation. The fiev. Mr.
Bell's first wife has been dead several years.
At the grave yesterday were Dr. R. G. Strong,
Coroner-elect of Long Island City, Dr. N. O.
Fitch. Dr. Mulot and Dr. Abbett Coomes of
Newtown. The object in opening the grave
was to have the stomach taken out for chemical analysis. Only one inference can be attached to this, and that is that it is suspected
the girl's death may have been due to poison.
Chemist Frank Vandenburgh, adjunct professor at the University of the City of New York,
who is a witness for the defence in the Meyer
trial, was the chemist selected to make the
analysis. Gwing to his attendance on the
Meyer trial he was unable to be present when
the grave was opened. The stomach was
taken out and sent to him. The Coroner will
not hold the inquest until the chemist has
made a report.
Beil it is said informed the physicians at the Health on Saturday requested Coroner Bran-

not hold the inquest until the chemist has made a report.

Bell it is said informed the physicians at the time of his daughter's death that he wanted an autopsy made. He says he is anxious to have a thorough investigation made, as it will set at rest all rumors. As a minister Mr. Hell's last charge was in Patchogue, When he started out in the ministry his first charge was in New London, Conn. His subsequent wanderings carried him all over the West and into Canada. Following his departure from Patchogue Bell took up his residence in Astoria, where he started the Astorias, which was later changed to the Republican, and again to the Weekly Flat, which name the publication bears at present. He asserts that the analysis can have but one result, that of clearing himself and his wife from all suspicion.

FRED MAY'S FATE TO BE SETTLED. His Counsel Will Have Him to Court Today and Ask for Clemency.

Fred May will be called to the bar of the General Sessions this morning to plead to the indictment for assault in the first degree which has been pending against him since June, 1887. It charges him with attempting to shoot Policeman McGowan of the Leonard

Recently friends of May asked District Attorney Nicoll to make some disposition of the case before he went out of office. Mr. Nicoli conferred with John R Dos Passos and Ellhu Root, May's counsel, and the papers were handed up to Judge Martine yesterday. Judge Martine directed that Policeman McGowan be subprensed to appear in the General Sessions this morning. It is understood that he has no desire to press his charge against May. It it expected that May will plead guilty and ask for elemency and a suspension of sentence. The extreme penalty under a plea of guilty would be too year.

The extreme penalty under a plea of guilty would be ten years.

Messrs, Dos Passos and Boot may submit a number of affidavits in support of their plea for clemency, inclusive of those of Commander Schley, who commanded the Charleston, and "Fighting Bob" Ev. who was in command of the Boston, in the bor of Valparaiso, at the time of the attack upon their men, and Ex-Minister to thill Patrick Egan, in support of the claim that May, who had jumped his bail here and gone to Chill, bravely saved, the lives of several of the bluejackets of the Boston and Charleston when so oppræssed by the mob in the streets of Valparaiso. The centlemen, also, it is expected will appear in gentlemen, also, it is expected will appear in court.

CAPT, COLEMAN MIKES A SPEECH, Be Asks His Men to Resealist When Company E I. Reorganized.

Companies E and H of the Sixty-ninth Regiment were summoned to the armory last night that the men might turn in every article in their possession which belongs to the State. In tasuing his order for the meeting of pany E. Capt Coleman said that he particularly wished each member to be present as he had a few words to say to them. When the men had assembled Capt. Coleman said that he had been informed from a reliable source that Gov. Flower would probably reestablish the Sixty-ninth Regiment on its old basis, and that the disbanded companies would be allowed

to take their place once more in the regiment. Now, I want every one to stick," continued "Now, I want every one to stick," continued the Captain. "Each man's discharge will be given to him to-night, but I want each member to sign the polition, which will be given him, applying for readmittance to Company E. You have steed the trying ordeal which we have just passed through like men. In the future let each one show that he is a soldier and a gentleman. Be silent, be dignified, and in doing so you will be all the more powerful. I am conviced that when Gov. Flower has learned both sides of the question the regiment and Company E, which has been the ball, will be recistablished in their old position."

ALBANY'S JUDGE-BOSS.

The Boss's Political Machine Carries Out Ilis Mandate as Judge,

ALBANY, Dec. 18.-D. Cady Herrick, as boss of the Albany county Democratic machine. supplemented to-night the acts of D. Cady Herrick as Judge of the Supreme Court by having the machine majority in the Common Council oust President Charles H. Armitage and elect Alderman Fisher in his place. With the last batch of decisions handed

down by the General Term, of which Judge Herrick is the leading spirit, there was one overruling the decision of the Special Term which denied the right of the Common Council to eject its President on the charges preerred against him. The case has been appealed, but the decision ras sufficient to permit the Herrick Aldermon o depose Armitage, who has had the effronter; o become a Hill Femocrat and oppose the will if the Judge-loss

to become a Hill I emocrat and oppose the will of the Judge-boos.

The action of the Common Council has been anticipated, and there was little excitement. President Armitage made a short speech, in which he said: Those laugh best who laugh last." This was taken to indicate either that he would run for Mayor next spring against the machine candidate, or that taccording to the report from Washington's Senator Hill would name him for the Albany Postmastership.

WOMEN TO GIVE A MINSTREE SHOW, They Will Blacken Their Paces for the

Bearfit of a Brookira Hospital The managers of the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children in Brookirs will give an entertainment at the Academy of Music on Jan. 8 for the benefit of the institution. The special feature will be a negro minstrel show. in which Brooklyn ladies will appear with d which faces. The lady managers of the pospital met resterday and appointed a committee to look after the details. One of them

A Boston woman who has had some ex-A floation william who has had some ex-perionce in this line will manage the show. Her name as well as those of the women who will participate will be kept secret. Some New York women will assist us. No feature of the regular obliminative show will be emitted. If the venture is successful we may take the Academy for a week later on.

Cuttiston in Central Purk. A collision occurred .vesterday afternoon in ontral l'ark, at 110th street and Seventh av-Contral Park, at 110th street and Soventh av-enue, between a phasicon, whose driver is not known, and a wagon driven by John Smith of 4th East Eighty-second street, Smith was thrown from his wagon and his face and head were badly cut. Smith's horse broke away from the wagon and ran down the test drive, where it was caught by Mounted Officer Bradley. The wagon has on the lawn smashed to pieces.

Calitara La Ricia, original and characteristic in bod-tic, label, tagia, and effect of contents - 44a.

POLICE CAPTAINS ATTACKED.

PARKHURST DECLARES THAT THEY BUY FAT COMMANDS,

And Reimburse Themselves by Binchmail-He Says It Without Qualification, and Without Proof, and Adde that It Is Enough to Make the Captains' Wives Blush, The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who had accompanied on the plane the singing of two hymne by about seventy young men of the Young

Men's Society of his church in the church par-

lors last evening, addressed the young men

afterward on "liossism."
"I don't mean to confine myself to that topic," he said: "We are all Americans, whether we were born on American soil or not. We have no objection to men coming to us from other counfries providing they become Americans in spirit and in endeavor. Americanism means cultivation.

"It makes me ashamed, as an American, to think that this city is held in the hands of one single man; one whose natural wages, to use an expression which I saw in print only the other day, are \$15 a week. It was one man's preference and it was one man's de cision that put Gilroy in. I have a great admiration for the man who, even by insquitous measures, is able to place his stamp on the municipal character of the entire city. Equally strong, however, is my contempt for the thousands of citizens who will permit him to do

strong, however, is my contemps for the thousands of chirens who will permit him to do this thing."

By and by Dr. Parkhurst began to tell something which he said hadn't been told connectedly before about the work of the Society for the frevention of trime. He said:

"Last spring, just subsequent to the arrest of Mr. Gardner at the suggestion of tapt. Devery and his conviction by the aid of Devery and his female friend, we organized a detective force, and went to work in a soid way. Since that time people have repeatedly come to us and said: "What are you doing? Why don't you do something? We are giving money; show us some fruits." We are giving when some insisted on knowing what work we were doing, they were told that it was none of their business, and that if they couldn't rust us they needn't give us their money. Our first work was to get at the bond between the lawbronkers and the police. The entire city was not a soil and the police. The entire city was not a single pare

their business, and that if they couldn't rust us they need it give us their money. Our first work was to get at the bord between the lawbreakers and the police. The entire city was traversed by our men, and we linally narrowed the work down to three precincts. Then it was further narrowed down to one precinct, the Eleventh. We concluded that it was the best place to work in, and our men settled there and bogan making themselves familiar with things. It was trying and disgusting work. By June I the men had all visited, from two to five times, houses of a disreputable character, and were able to make out sixty solid cases.

"You know how a remarkable change came over the Commissioners of Police after the indictment of Capt. Devery. Captains were transferred, and there was quite a stir. That had no effect on us. It is too old a trick. There was a time when such a move was full of significance, but it means absolutely nothing now. It is a trick, old and worn out, but still used every time the police think things are approaching a crisis. With this change there always comes a large number of raids in certain precincts. The reason for this is simple. A fat captaincy is expensive. It has to be paid for. The rates are fixed in a regular scale, and the man who is transferred from a lean precinct into a fat one has to furnish the wherewithal. In order to reimourse himself he has got to get money out of his precinct. I saw a scale of prices for opening and running disorderly houses in a newspaper the other day. The monthly rate would never pay for the cost of securing a fat precinct. So by the time a new Captains trikes a precinct it is time to make a fresh arrangement. To make the ground clear, all houses are raided. The old relations are severed. This is done every time there is a change of Captains in the fat precincts, and will be done at every transfer.

"The collection day with the police is the first." change of Captains in the lat precincts, and will be done at every transfer.

"The collection day with the police is the first day of the month. They call it pay day, not because it is the day the department pays them, but because it is the day the subordinate to the Captain goes on his little four of collection. Such a lack of gallantry as is displayed by the police I never heard of. They never make a rail before the collection day. Instead they let the places run quietly until they have got their regular monthly sum, and then three or four days later they jump in and raid them.

then three or four days later they jump in and raid them.

Now, it is my belief that the police are divided among themselve, and the State recognizes that the department is rotten from top to bottom. They know they must suffer, and are, to speak fixuratively, trying to run away. There is not one that would not get out from under if he could. This Police Department is but one arm of Tammany Hall, and the strength of the latter organization was brought about in a considerable measure by the money furnished through the police. I wonder if the daughters and wives of some of our police officials who build their mansions and have their yachts, have the slightest appreciation of the fact that the very clothing they wear means so much feminine virtue. they wear means so much feminine virtue, means integrity converted into coin. I think if these facts were brought home to their wives and daughters they would blush with shame. For that they are knorshit of their husbands and fathers' sources of income I am certain. There can be no doubt of it."

AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS,

Nothing in the Story About Superintendent Byrnes-Mr. MacLean's Travels. Police Commissioners Martin and Sheehan had a long talk resterday, and Commissioner McClave and Superintendent Byrnes joined them after a while in President Martin's room. Only police routine was discussed, so far as is

The Board does not entertain, and has no entertained, any intention of "turning down" Superintendent Byrnes.

When asked yesterday about the attacks on the police. Mayor Gilrot said: 'It formal or specific charges are made against the Police Commissioners by responsiagainst the Police Commissioners by resionsi-ble persons. I shall promptly summon those officials before me for an explanation."

Police Commissioner MacLean seems to have his eye on the police in the Harlem pre-cinets. On Sunday merning he strolled up Bixth avenue to 125th street, where he saw several men going in the side door of a saloon on the corner.

several men going in the side door of a saloon on the carner.

He called a policeman and ordered him to go into the saloon and arrest the proprietor. The policeman obeyed and although he said resterday in the Harism Folice Court that he had seen no violation of the excise law, he arrested Frank J. Burke, who said he was the book-keeper of the place. Justice Welde discharged Burke.

On Sunday evening the Commissioner visited the bolice stations in West 125th street and in East 135th street, commanded respectively by Capts. Meakim and Brooks.

"PLEASE CASH THIS CHECK."

Arrest of a Youn: Man who Says He is Senator Seebacher's Son.

On the 9th inst. Henry McAleenan, a pawnbroker of Twenty-third street and Eighth avo nue, received a letter, accompanied by a check, purporting to come from Police Captain purporting to come from renes taprain Schultz. The letter said: W. Bran McAlfran Will you kindly cash this short for mer I am at the Hoffman Bouse on impor-tant burdens. Please put it is a large envelope, and charge guines tery sincerely.

The message was spurious and the check was Twentieth at the telegian worthless, and lietective Madden of the West Twentieth street police could not find the furger. Last night a lietriot Telegrath mosenings brought to Frank Melice manager i flyr's Madison bauars Theatre, a check or 7.2 supposed to come from thartes I lawking, advertising agout of the Madison quare farden. It was also accommunicately written message asking to have the check shed. ective Madden succoded at last in obinstective Malden succeeded at last in chaining a description of the scalled from the leigraph messenger but and arrested a man who called himself Arthur frown of the last last arthur to be lacher a son of the last scallar arthur to be lacher a son of the last scallar resolution cools acher. He had not not cash and several limit checks. The prisoner will be taken to the Jofferson Market court this morning

Caught a Boy and Recovered 12's bind. Dr. Joseph M. Harrourt of 355 Clinton street. Brooklyn, was relibed of a \$500 diamond stud in irrocatra, was remote a reason as a considering as a crowded sourt street troller carlast evening. He seized a fifteen rear-of-lieu named incorde Cowan of Tribe streeth street who was standing Fesside him and found the stud on the floor-later. The box said he was innocent and

The President Likes It. George Checkeny

"To Caw's Pen and Jun Co. 104 Hondway, New York."-44s.

THED UP IN HER DINING ROOM. Mrs. Robbins Robbed by a Tramp On the

Top Place of a Tenement House, People who live in the five-story tenement house at 220 East 160th street were startled at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by wild cries for help, coming in a woman's voice from the top floor, where Mr. and Mrs. Rebecca Robbins's rooms are

Next door, at 227, Mr. Arden Mills, Mrs. Bobbins's father, has a plumbing shop. The tenants recognizing Mrs. hobbins's voice, ran for her father, and he hurried to her aid. He found her lying on the floor in her own

dining room, bound hand and foot with some pieces of an old rope unstranded. He sut these where they were tled around her ankles and wrists, and when she got over a fit of hysteries found out that she had been attacked, bound, and robbed by a tramp.

The tramp was the kind they show on the

stage, with a stubbly red beard and a mixedale voice-vory deep down. He knocked at her door and asked for something to eat. Mrs. Robbins turned to go to the kitchen to get him something, when he struck her, knocking her down and making her uncon scious. When she came to be had finished his hunt for valuables, and she heard him escaping by the roof. He got \$2 from a purse in a bureau drawer.

The police were told of the assault, and at 6 o'clock, when the lodgers drifted into the 104th street station house. Capt. Westervalt thought one of them answered the description. He sent for Mrs. Hobbins, and she identified the man. He admits that he was begging during the day, but denies this robbery. John Noonan, 38 years old, homeless and destitute, is the police record of him.

It appears that the tramps who beg in the tenement houses have a habit of going up stairs and beginning on the top floor so as not to come into collision with the janitor at the

SHOOTING WOMEN IN THE LUNGS.

A St. Louis Man Kills Two that Way, Wounds a Third, and Shoots Himself, FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 18. -Bertle Patrick, 21 years of age, has been paying Miss Ina Dedson attention for some time. At o'clock this afternoon Miss Dodson, Mrs. John Hendricks, and Mrs. Ella Garrett were in Tucker's store sewing when young latrick opened the door and walked in. He asked Miss Dodson to come to the door, as he wished to speak to her. As she approached him he drew a revolver and sent a bullet through her breast.

She fell dead. Patrick in another instant levelled the gun at Mrs. Hendricks and sent a bullet through her lungs. He then placed the muzzle to his own temple, but at the same instant saw Mrs. Garrett.

He fired at her, the bail taking effect in her arm. He again placed the weapon to his temple and pulled the trigger, the bullet inflicting a fatal wound.

KIDNAPPED A GIRL

Her Rejected Lover Takes Her from Stage and Carries Her Off on a Horse, Dunanco, Mexico, Dec. 18.-The Prefect of the district of Concordia and a party of rural guards are in close pursuit of the Mexicans who kidnapped Miss Charlotte Newman, a pretty American girl, a few days ago. Miss Newman lived at Mazatlat with her mother. She was on the wav hy stage from Agua Callente to Lasatlan, when the driver reined up at a call from the roadside, where

reined up at a call from the roadside, where four men on horseback sat pointing revolvers at his head.

While one man held a gun on the driver and attended to the horses, the other stepped to the end of the coach and courteously requested the young lady to come out.

The frightened girl recognized the larger man, a fine-looking fellow, as Jose Valdez, her rejected lover. She begged the bassengers to save her. Valdez warned them to do nothing, and as they had no firearms they dared not protest.

protest.
After vainly urging Miss Newman to alight.
Valdez and a companion laid hold of her and
carried har to the horses.
The Mexican authorities were at once notified.
They placed her upon one tied her to the saidle, and led the horse toward the mountains.

TRACKED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

Supposed Incendiaries Captured After Seven-miles' Chase. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 18 .- A curious procession

rolled down Decatur street and turned in the arched alleyway by Police Headquarters about noon to-day. It consisted of seven men with pistols, two policemen, a country wagon drawn by two mules, four dogs, a seedy looking white man, and a scared looking negro. The arrival was the conclusion of a thrilling capture, effected Five miles from Atlanta is the farm of Miles fark, who also owned a well-stocked store, arty this morning the store was burned to the ground with a less of \$5,000. The fire was yidently incendiary. y twelve citizens and a no

the ground with a loss of \$5,000. The fire was evidently incendiary.

Mr. Clark sent his sen after four blooded hounds, and the young man and a posse put the dogs on the truit. The men went after the yelping dogs on horseback. The hounds ran over seven miles, and just beyond Moore's Mills, on the East Tennessee Railroad, overtook a white man and a negro.

The white man was about twenty-three. He described himself as Join Sharp of Troy, N. V. The negro gave his name as Henry Whittaker. The two men admitted having slept near the burning store, but denied having sind a hand in the fire. They were locked up.

MINE FIRES UNDER WYOMING.

One Has Been Burning Ten Years, and Now a Coal Company Loses Nearly a Million. Evanston, Dec. 18.-The Union Pacific Coul. ompany sustained a loss of three-quarters of a million dollars in the destruction by fire of Mine No. 7 at Almy, seven miles north of here, and 400 miners are thrown out of employment, The fire started on Saturday from spontaneous The are started on Saturday from spontaneous combustion, and all efforts to extinguish it have been unavailing. No. 7 is in close proximity to a mine which has been on fire for more than ton years. The miners are moving their families to a place of safety. The company will be compelled to abandon the camp, and there is certain to be great suffering among the families of the miners who are left without employment.

TEXAS TRAIN ROBBERS SENTENCED. Each to Be Imprisoned for 35 Years The

Lightest Sometice the Law Allowed. AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 18.-Wallace, Deaton, Shelton, and Bronson, the four train robbers who held up the international express at Duval one week ago Sunday night, were brought to trial to day and all four confessed in court.
Ther were gentained to thirth-five years imprisonment as homeover secures, the lightest sentence the unablessed, in a predential of the fact that they confessed and did away with

SATOLLE'S PROPORTION.

The Pan i Descrite Appointed Archbishop of Bologue. Views, Inc. 18. The Philippie Corres-

ponder save that Mgr. Satnill, Papal Belogate to the Church in the United water, has been appointed Archbishop of Holl gas. The Aurania I. to. The Cunarder Aurania which, in ordinary

weather gots here from I tvary oil and Queensor sandy Hook of midnight last night. She was those objection hours coordinationing that he had not unusually reaght weather. I she does not show up this morning there will be reason to succeed that her machinery may have become deranged in her turnle with head gales and seen.

Pure and reliable California where and brandles, orsainlined truths and market a les - auc.

THE MESSAGE ON HAWAIL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HISTORY OF THE SIGNAL PAILURE OF AN ATTEMPT TO RESTORE THE MONARCHY.

A Review of the Situation in Hawaii, Mafore and After the Revolution, Based on the Misleading Reports of Paramount Blownt-The President Admits the Defeat of His Plans to Restore the Queen and Turns the Whole Question Over to Comgress-Not a Line of Evidence in Support of the Claim that the Hawattan People Are Loyal to the Queen or Desire Her Restoration-Minister Willia's Despatch. Interming the Administration that Me Could Not Carry Out His Instructions, Suppressed "In the Interest of the Publie Service"-Reception of the Massage,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18,-President Cleveland's long-expected message to Congress, telling the story of the defeat of his attempt to restore the monarchy in the Hawaiian Islands, was sent to Congress to-day, accompanied by the correspondence between Secretary Gresham and Ministers Blount and Willia. The correspondence with previous diplomatic agenta, subsequent to 1881, was also sent in, but has no particular application to the present Hawalian situation. None of the correspondence, however, is essential to a correct understanding of this remarkable diplomatic case, or the President, in his own words, and over his own signature, tells Congress that he attempted to replace the Queen on the throne, and, that having failed, he now lwashes his hands of the whole affair and turns the vexed question of the government of the Hawalian Islands over to Congress.

The message has created little if any surprise in Washington, for there is absolutely not one feature of it that is new or that has not already been laid before the American public in the columns of the newspapers. It has been well known for several weeks that the Administration's Hawaiian policy of restoration was based almost entirely upon the desire of Cleveland and Gresham to discredit the acts of the Harrison Administration, and that Minister Willis's mission had signally failed. The President, in his message, not only confirms this diagnosis of the case, but he testifies to the general accuracy of the published reports of the scope of Minister Willis's instructions. Certain thick-and-thin friends of the Administration have been persistently intimating that the President had a surprise in store for the public, and that his message would contain some important information that would turn the tide of public criticism and secure for the Administration the commendation of the public, even though the policy of restoration had failed. These Mugwumps were simply talking through their hats, and though they stretched their ears to the fullest length while the message was being read, not a single ray of comfort could they find. The message is simply a restatement of the facts that led up to the revolution in Hawaii as contained in Commissioner Blount's report with the addition of the President's humiliating confession of his defeat. There is not in the message one glimmer of hope that the restoration policy may yet succe and not one line of evidence in suport of the claim, so often set up by the Secretary of State. that the lie caren state are loyal to the for-tunes of the Queen. The Administration's case has no longer a leg to stand upon, and the President's message is generally regarded by public men as the closing act of a great

diplomatic farce. It is significant that President Cleveland, in tardily responding to the demand of Congress for the Hawaiian correspondence, has withheld. "In the interest of the public service." a message sent by Minister Blount just before his resignation, and also the despatch of Minister Willis, in which he tells of the impossibility of restoring the Queen, chiefly for the reason that she would not consent to be restored. Blount's reports are not important, but this unpublished despatch of Minister Willis would undoubtedly make very interesting reading, and in the opinion of many public men it might show something beyond the mere refusal of the Queen to be restored under promises of amnesty to her subjects and without the assurance of the maintenance of the

monarchy by the United States Government.

To Congressmen and others who have given

careful reading to the message and the doon-

ments accompanying it it is clear that the Administration contemplated the use of force to restore the Queen, had she consented to be the figurehead of the new revolution. In one of the documents submitted to-day the Secretary ears to Minister Willis that if the Queen should not consent to be restored, then he should act upon previous instructions. What these particular instructions were does not appear, this being one of the points withheld from Congress" in the interest of the public service." But in one of the communications forming part of the documents submitted today, Secretary Gresham plainly says to Minister Willis that President Cleveland is now convinced that he cannot use force without the authority of Congress, a fact that he seems to have become aware of only at the last moment. It seems plain, therefore, that the President either instructed Minister Willis verbally or otherwise to call upon Admiral Irwin for assistance, or that he contemplated asking Congress for the necessary authority for enforcing the restoration policy. From the tone of the President's message from beginning to end, and the nature of his instructions sent to Ministers Blount and Willis, the inference is perfectly justified in the minds of Congressmen that until Minister Willis notified the Administration that he could not carry out his instructions, the Presicould not carry out his instructions, the President was the rughly convinced of his absolute authority to inaugurate such a policy as he saw in without the consent of Congress. After this communication came from Minister Willis, the President seems to have had some matter, and has therefore, submitted thoicese to Congress, with the hope that the Penceratio majority in the two Houses will stand by him and devise some legislative plan for setting the Hiswaitan question and shielding the Cleveland Administration from the consequences of its humiliating diplomatic blunders.

Cieveland Administration from the consequences of its humiliating diplomatic blunters.

The reception and treatment of the President's measure by the two floures of Congress was unusual and undignified, but served at least one good furipose, in making it perfectly apparent that the Administration has very few friends among the leaders of the party who are withing to fight for and defend it, and that is the opinion of a large majority of Senators and their seculatives, the Administration has suffered a defent for which it is roundly condemned. The public knew that the message would be sent to Congress to day, and so there was a log crown in the galleries of both floures, eager beare and for which it has weat to have passes. In the hearst there we related that was to have passes. In the hearst there we related a defent of a descripting to suppress the arrival mediarians, made the very serious error of attempting to suppress the publication of the instructions to himster Willismith the particle shall have an opportunity to digest the President's one-aided message. After an hour or more of useless, pointiess, and there will shall have an opportunity to digest the President's one-aided message. After an hour or more of useless, pointiess, and the major that shall have an opportunity to digest the President's one-aided message. After an hour or more of useless, pointiess, and the major that have an opportunity to digest the Dissident's one-aided message. After an hour or more of useless, pointiess, and the major the shall have an opportunity to surprise the light for the deministration, were estimated to preside the fight for the deministration, were estimated the light for the deministration, were estimated the light for the deministration were estimated by the houries effects of the fauntication of the patient of the houries effects of the handler of the administration's defeat by holding leak the publication of the deministration's defeat by holding leak the publication of the